

Remarks

Claims 1 – 21 currently stand rejected and remain pending. The Assignee respectfully traverses the rejections and requests allowance of claims 1 – 21. The Assignee respectfully traverses the rejections in view of the following discussion.

Specification

The specification was objected to because on page 4, line 16, the term “broad band” should be a single word “broadband”. The specification has been amended to replace “broad band” with the single word “broadband”. No new matter has been added.

Drawings

The drawings are objected to because figure 5 was misinterpreted as being blank. A new set of drawings with a corrected figure 5 is included with this response.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1, 3, 6, 16, 18, 19 and 21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent publication No. US 2002/0122206 to Currans et al. (hereinafter “Currans”). “A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” *Verdegaal Bros. V. Union Oil Co. of California*, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed Cir. 1987).

Claim 1 is reproduced below:

1. A method comprising:
 - scanning a page;
 - locating at least one device on the page;
 - printing information onto the page without printing information on the at least one device.

Claim 1 requires locating at least one device on the page. A device is defined in the

specification as a letterhead, motif, monogram, logo, boarder, or image on the page (see page 2 lines 15 – 16). Information is then printed onto the page without printing information onto the located devices. Currans does not locate a letterhead, motif, monogram, logo, boarder, or image on a page. Currans determines the location of blank labels on a page (paragraph [0045]).

Furthermore, Currans prints information onto the determined locations (paragraph [0053]).

Claim 1 requires the opposite and prints information on the page without printing information on the location of the devices. For at least these reasons the examiner has failed to provide a *prima facie* case of anticipation and claim 1 is allowable as written.

Claim 3 requires locating at least one object on the page. An object is defined in the specification as a letterhead, motif, monogram, logo, boarder, or image on the page (see page 2 lines 15 – 16). Information is then aligned onto the page without the information encroaching onto the objects located on the page. Currans does not locate a letterhead, motif, monogram, logo, boarder, or image on a page. Currans determines the location of blank labels on a page (paragraph [0045]). Furthermore, Currans aligns and prints information onto the determined locations (paragraph [0053]). The examiner states that Currans aligns information to avoid used labels [on the page] i.e. without encroaching onto object on the first page. The examiner has mischaracterized the cited art. The used labels in Currans are no longer on the page. The computing device in Currans determines the location of blank labels using reflected light. “The reflected light signals remain substantially the same from backing 104 and previously used label locations...” ([0046]). Because the used labels are no longer on the page, Currans does not align information on the page to avoid other objects on the page. For at least these reasons the examiner has failed to provide a *prima facie* case of anticipation and claim 3 is allowable as written.

Claim 6 is dependant on allowable claim 3 and therefore includes all the elements of claim 3. As discussed above, Currans does not disclose all the elements of claim 3. Therefore Claim 6 is also allowable.

Claim 16 requires a processor configured to detect the location of at least one object on the page. An object is defined in the specification as a letterhead, motif, monogram, logo, boarder, or image on the page (see page 2 lines 15 – 16). The processor is configured to print the information onto the page without overlapping the printed information onto the located objects. Currans does not locate a letterhead, motif, monogram, logo, boarder, or image on a page.

Currans determines the location of blank labels on a page (paragraph [0045]). Furthermore, Currans prints information onto the determined locations (paragraph [0053]). Claim 16 requires the opposite and prints information on the page without overlapping the printed information onto the located objects. For at least these reasons the examiner has failed to provide a *prima facie* case of anticipation and claim 16 is allowable as written.

Claim 18 is dependant on allowable claim 16 and therefore includes all the elements of claim 16. As discussed above, Currans does not disclose all the elements of claim 16. Therefore Claim 18 is also allowable.

Claim 19 requires a computer configured to detect the location of at least one object in the digital representation of the page. An object is defined in the specification as a letterhead, motif, monogram, logo, boarder, or image on the page (see page 2 lines 15 – 16). The computer is configured to print the information onto the page without overlapping the printed information onto the located objects. Currans does not locate a letterhead, motif, monogram, logo, boarder, or image on a page. Currans determines the location of blank labels on a page (paragraph [0045]). Furthermore, Currans prints information onto the determined locations (paragraph [0053]). Claim 16 requires the opposite and prints information on the page without overlapping the printed information onto the located objects. For at least these reasons the examiner has failed to provide a *prima facie* case of anticipation and claim 19 is allowable as written.

Claim 21 requires a means for detecting the size and location of objects printed on a page. An object is defined in the specification as a letterhead, motif, monogram, logo, boarder, or image on the page (see page 2 lines 15 – 16). Information is then aligned onto the page while avoiding the objects on the page. Currans does not detect a letterhead, motif, monogram, logo, boarder, or image on a page. Currans does not detect the location of objects *printed* on the page. Currans determines the location of blank labels on a page (paragraph [0045]). The used labels in Currans are no longer on the page. The computing device in Currans determines the location of blank labels using reflected light. “The reflected light signals remain substantially the same from backing 104 and previously used label locations...” ([0046]). Furthermore, Currans aligns and prints information onto the determined locations (paragraph [0053]). For at least these reasons the examiner has failed to provide a *prima facie* case of anticipation and claim 21 is allowable as written.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 2 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent publication No. US 2002/0122206 to Currans et al. (hereinafter “Currans”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,373,591 to Seamen et al. (hereinafter “Seamen”).

Claim 2 is dependant on allowable claim 1 and therefore includes all the elements of claim 1. As discussed above, Currans does not disclose all the elements of claim 1. Therefore claim 2 is also allowable.

Claims 4, 5, 7, 9 – 13, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent publication No. US 2002/0122206 to Currans et al. (hereinafter “Currans”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,592,305 to Iwadata et al. (hereinafter “Iwadata”).

Claims 4, 5, 7 and 9 are dependant on allowable claim 3 and therefore includes all the elements of claim 3. As discussed above, Currans does not disclose all the elements of claim 3. Therefore claims 4, 5, 7 and 9 are also allowable.

Claim 10 requires scanning a page of stationary and locating at least one device pre-printed on the stationary. A device is defined in the specification as a letterhead, motif, monogram, logo, boarder, or image on the page (see page 2 lines 15 – 16). Currans does not detect a letterhead, motif, monogram, logo, boarder, or image on a page. Currans does not detect the location of objects *printed* on the page. Currans determines the location of blank labels on a page (paragraph [0045]). The used labels in Currans are no longer on the page. The computing device in Currans determines the location of blank labels using reflected light. “The reflected light signals remain substantially the same from backing 104 and previously used label locations...” ([0046]). Iwadata does not locate devices on stationary. A user in Iwadata selects the location for the synthetic image to be combined (Column 7 lines 9 – 13). For at least these reasons the examiner has failed to provide a *prima facie* case of unpatentability and claim 10 is allowable as written.

Claims 11 - 13 and 15 are dependant on allowable claim 10 and therefore includes all the elements of claim 10. As discussed above, Currans does not disclose all the elements of claim 10. Therefore claims 11 - 13 and 15 are also allowable.

Claim 8 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent publication No. US 2002/0122206 to Currans et al. (hereinafter “Currans”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,592,305 to Iwadata et al. (hereinafter “Iwadata”) and further in view of U.S. Patent 6,741,270 to Rzepkowski et al. (hereinafter “Rzepkowski”). Claim 8 is dependant on allowable claim 3 and therefore includes all the elements of claim 3. As discussed above, Currans does not disclose all the elements of claim 3. Therefore claim 8 is also allowable.

Claim 14 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent publication No. US 2002/0122206 to Currans et al. (hereinafter “Currans”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,592,305 to Iwadata et al. (hereinafter “Iwadata”) and further in view of well known prior art. Claim 14 is dependant on allowable claim 10 and therefore includes all the elements of claim 10. As discussed above, Currans does not disclose all the elements of claim 10. Therefore claim 14 is also allowable.

Claims 17 and 20 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent publication No. US 2002/0122206 to Currans et al. (hereinafter “Currans”) in view of U.S. Patent 6,741,270 to Rzepkowski et al. (hereinafter “Rzepkowski”).

Claim 17 is dependant on allowable claim 16 and therefore includes all the elements of claim 16. As discussed above, Currans does not disclose all the elements of claim 16. Therefore claim 17 is also allowable.

Claim 20 is dependant on allowable claim 19 and therefore includes all the elements of claim 19. As discussed above, Currans does not disclose all the elements of claim 19. Therefore claim 20 is also allowable.

Thus, in light of the foregoing, the Assignee respectfully requests that the 35 U.S.C. § 103 rejections of claims 2, 4, 5, 7 – 15, 17 and 20 be withdrawn.

Conclusion

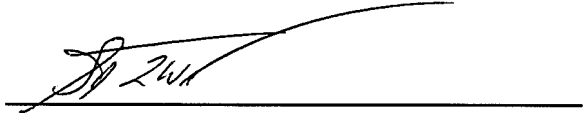
Based on the above remarks, the Assignee submits that claims 1 – 21 are allowable. Additional reasons in support of patentability exist, but such reasons are omitted in the interests

of clarity and brevity. The Assignee thus respectfully requests allowance of claims 1 - 21.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: _____

8/16/07

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "SL Webb", is written over a horizontal line.

SIGNATURE OF PRACTITIONER

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